

**SEVENOAKS RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR 1938 ON THE
SANITARY CONDITIONS AND
VITAL STATISTICS OF THE
RURAL DISTRICTS OF
SEVENOAKS**

**By the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

Sevenoaks Rural District Council

REPORT

For the Year 1938 on the
Sanitary Conditions and
Vital Statistics of the Rural
District of Sevenoaks

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

Conbridge :
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Rural District Council of Sevenoaks

HEALTH REPORT FOR 1938.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Health Report for the year 1938, this being the sixteenth one presented by me as your Medical Officer of Health.

The population of the District as estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1938 was 28,120, as compared with 27,950 in 1937.

There was a slight rise in the Birth Rate for the year, viz.: 14.9 as against 14.8 last year. The Birth Rates for England and Wales were 15.1 in 1938 and 14.9 for 1937.

The Death Rate showed a decrease, viz.: 9.7 per thousand of population, as compared with 12.7 last year and 13.3 in 1936. The Death Rates for England and Wales were 11.6 in 1938 and 12.4 in 1937.

Again this year the Infantile Mortality Rate decreased, viz.: 34 per thousand births in 1938, as compared with 45 in 1937 and 56 in 1936. The Infantile Mortality Rates for England and Wales were 53 for 1938, 58 for 1937, and 59 for 1936.

The year was a satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease. Although the number of cases notified was somewhat larger, the increase was almost entirely due to the number of cases of Measles occurring during the year.

I desire to take the opportunity of placing on record my thanks for the help and assistance I have received from the Council and its Officers. In particular, I would express my appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Cherry, Mr. Lomas and Mr. Bettle, and the Health Visitor, Miss Tyrrell.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. N. CAVE,
Medical Officer of Health.

Rural District Council of Sevenoaks

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Sanitary Inspectors.

P. J. CHERRY. F. LOMAS. E. J. A. BETTLE.

Health Visitor.

Miss V. M. TYRRELL.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	62,957
Population, Census 1931	26,773
Registrar-General's estimate of population, mid-1938	28,120
Number of occupied houses, 1937	8,522
Number of occupied houses, December, 1938	8,637
Rateable Value of District	£193,709
Sum represented by a penny rate	£745

SECTION B.—VITAL STATISTICS.

				Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.		
				Total.	M.	F.
Live	Legitimate	...	404	221	183	
Births	Illegitimate	...	17	11	6	
Total Births				421	232	189
						14.9
						Rate per 1,000 (live and still) Births.
Stillbirths	...	...	15	14	1	34.4
						Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.
Deaths	...	...	274	146	128	9.7
Deaths from puerperal causes:				Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.		
				Deaths.		
Puerperal Sepsis				—		
Other puerperal causes				1		
Total				1		
				2.29		

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	34
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	32
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	117
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	48
do. Measles (all ages)	Nil
do. Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
do. Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	1

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities:—Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.
Ambulance Facilities:—For Infectious Disease: Motor ambulance provided. For general and accident cases: None available at present.

Nursing Facilities:—District Nursing Association.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:—Under control of Kent County Council.

Hospitals, Public and Voluntary:—Eldenbridge War Memorial Hospital and Pembury Hospital (Public Assistance).

Midwifery and Maternity Services:—Under control of Kent County Council.

Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children:—At Pembury Hospital.

Health Visitors:—One full-time Health Visitor employed by the Council.

Infant Life Protection (under Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932):—Under control of Kent County Council.

Orthopædic Treatment:—Under control of Kent County Council.

Medical Officer of Health of Local Supervising Authority of Nursing Homes:—P. N. Cave, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Action taken during the year under this Act, and the arrangements made for the supervision of maternity and nursing homes registered under the Act:—Routine inspections by the Health Visitor, and visits as required by the Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH REPORT FOR 1937.

The Rural District of Sevenoaks was constituted in 1894, being previously a Port Sanitary Authority.

The area of the District is 62,957 acres. Previous to the coming into force of the Kent Review Order, 1934, the area was 63,335 acres.

The District is somewhat of a hilly character, the level above the Ordnance Datum varying between 90 and 805 feet. The highest point in the District is Toys Hill, which is also the highest point in the County of Kent.

At the time of the Census of 1921 the population was 23,864, and at the time of the Census of 1931 it had increased to 26,773. The estimated population as supplied by the Registrar-General for mid-year 1938 was 28,120.

The number of houses in the District at the end of the year was 8,637, as compared with 8,522 last year.

The District has a rateable value of £193,709, and the sum represented by a penny rate is £745.

The population for the last 17 years, and at the time of the 1929 and 1931 Census was:—

Actual Population		Estimated Population																
1921	1931	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
23,864	26,773	23,490	22,780	24,130	24,100	24,640	25,250	26,300	26,390	27,500	26,350	27,000	27,035	26,610	27,000	27,480	27,950	28,120

VITAL STATISTICS. BIRTHS.

During the year 421 Births were registered as belonging to the District, of which number 232 were males and 189 were females. This is equal to an Annual Birth Rate of 14.9 per thousand of population, as compared with 14.8 last year.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales was 15.1 in 1938, and 14.9 in 1937.

The number of Births registered as being illegitimate was 17, of which 11 were males and 6 were females.

There were also 15 stillbirths: 14 males and one female.

DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered during the year as belonging to the District was 274 (146 males and 128 females).

This number includes those deaths which, although occurring outside belonged to this District, but excludes deaths occurring inside the District but belonging to other Districts.

The Death Rate for the year was equal to 9.7 per thousand of population, as against 12.7 last year.

The Death Rate in England and Wales was 11.6 in 1938 and 12.4 in 1937.

The diseases claiming the largest number of deaths were: Heart Disease 75, Cancer 48, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 16, and Pneumonia 15.

The following Table shows the diseases having the greatest influence on the Death Rate for the past sixteen years:—

Year.	Heart Disease	Cancer.	Cerebral Haemorrhage	Bron- chitis.	Pneu- monia.	Pulmon- ary Tub- erculosis.
1938	75	48	16	9	15	5
1937	90	60	19	13	16	15
1936	73	60	21	7	20	16
1935	77	42	14	8	14	7
1934	67	44	19	13	14	12
1933	79	49	15	12	21	12
1932	55	49	17	19	16	12
1931	58	43	13	16	20	11
1930	45	38	15	11	10	9
1929	45	37	21	15	24	13
1928	43	43	18	12	21	14
1927	49	38	25	21	16	13
1926	31	29	22	21	11	14
1925	49	33	20	3	13	18
1924	42	31	29	10	19	21
1923	45	30	16	19	13	19

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths registered as occurring in infants under one year of age was 15 (10 males and 5 females). Of these, 13 were legitimate and 2 were illegitimate).

The Infantile Mortality Rate was equal to 34 per thousand births, as compared with 45 last year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 53, and for 1937, 58.

DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

Deaths in Children Between One and Five Years.—Six deaths occurred in children between the ages of one and five years. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.21 per thousand of population.

Deaths in Persons of 65 Years and Over.—The number of deaths registered as occurring in persons of 65 years and over was 158. This is equal to a Death Rate of 5.6 per thousand of population, and comprises 57.6 per cent. of total deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

The Deaths registered during the year included:—

[illegible]

VITAL STATISTICS.—PRINCIPAL FEATURES.

The following Table shows a comparison of the main features in Vital Statistics for the District during the past sixteen years:—

Years	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
Population	28,120	27,950	27,480	27,050	26,610	27,350	27,000	26,350	27,500	26,360	26,300	25,250	24,640	24,100	24,130	23,780
Number of births registered	421	416	425	371	386	367	371	394	405	374	420	364	395	391	390	419
Birth Rate	14.9	14.8	15.1	13.7	14.4	13.4	13.7	14.9	14.7	14.1	14.4	14.4	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.6
Number of deaths registered	274	355	368	303	296	308	328	290	265	306	295	326	266	269	289	248
Death Rate	9.7	12.7	13.3	11.2	11.0	11.2	12.1	11.0	9.6	11.5	11.2	12.9	10.7	11.1	11.9	10.4
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1000 registered births)	34	45	56	35	41	25	29	58	27	58	40	38	60	28	25	50

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The Zymotic Death Rate is a term commonly applied to the rate of deaths from the seven principal zymotic complaints, viz.: Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, and "Fever," which latter includes Typhus, Typhoid (or Enteric) and Paratyphoid Fevers.

During the year one death occurred from these complaints, the Zymotic Death Rate being 0.03 per thousand of population.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

The deaths occurring from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption or Phthisis) numbered 5. This is equal to a Death Rate of 0.17 per thousand of population.

OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

The deaths from other diseases of the respiratory system numbered 28. This gives a Death Rate of 0.99 per thousand of population.

CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer (malignant disease) was 48. The Death Rate from Cancer was 1.70 per thousand of population.

INFLUENZA.

During the year 3 deaths occurred from Influenza, the Death Rate being 0.10 per thousand of population.

A comparison between the Vital Statistics of the District and those for England and Wales is shown by the subjoined Table:—

	1938	
	Sevenoaks Rural District	England and Wales
Birth Rate	14.9	15.1
Death Rate	9.7	11.6
Infantile Mortality Rate	34	53

**BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL DEATH RATES, and CASE RATES for certain
Infectious Diseases in the Year 1938. (England and Wales, London,
126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.)**

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000, 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Sevenoaks Rural District
Rates per 1,000 Population					
BIRTHS:					
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	14.9
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	0.50
DEATHS:					
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	9.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	...	0.00	...	...
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.00
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.10
NOTIFICATIONS:					
Smallpox	00.0	0.00	0.00	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	0.71
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	0.60
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.14
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	0.46
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under one year of age	53	57	51	57	34
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	2.37
MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.89	Not available.			0.37
Others	2.19				2.37
Total	3.08				2.23
Rates per 1 000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)					
MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.86	Not available.			...
Others	2.11				2.29
Total	2.97				2.29
NOTIFICATIONS:					
Puerperal Fever	} 14.42	18.08	12.51	} 3.53 15.46	} 6.88
Puerperal Pyrexia					

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The year 1938 was a fairly satisfactory one from the point of view of incidence of Infectious Disease, the number of cases notified (excluding Tuberculosis) being 358, as compared with 121 in 1937. The increase is almost entirely due to a larger number of cases of Measles being notified, viz.: 297 as compared with 44 in 1937.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified, the total number removed to hospital, and the number of deaths registered:—

Disease	Number notified	Removed to Hospital			Total Deaths
		Otford	Oak Lane	Hever	
Scarlet Fever	20	3	13	3	—
Diphtheria	17	4	—	13	—
Typhoid Fever	1	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	4	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	13	—	—	—	15*
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—
Measles	297	9	—	1	—
Totals	358	17	13	17	15

* All forms.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The monthly incidence of Infectious Disease is shown in the following Table:—

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever.	2	—	3	1	3	6	—	—	1	—	3	1	20
Diphtheria.	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	9	5	—	—	—	17
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas.	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia	2	4	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Acute Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Measles	23	33	33	76	53	71	4	2	—	—	2	—	297
TOTALS ...	27	37	38	82	60	80	7	11	8	1	5	2	358

The following Table shows the number of cases notified during the past nineteen years:—

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Scarlet Fever ...	12	13	14	19	25	60	30	27	22	73	55	73	47	33	57	31	43	45	20
Diphtheria ...	31	39	7	13	11	7	15	10	7	9	19	17	12	1	22	3	7	...	17
Typhoid Fever ...	2	...	1	2	29	1	2	11	2	3	5	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1
Erysipelas ...	6	5	3	9	2	13	8	6	13	14	7	10	14	6	16	10	10	11	4
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	2	...	...	2	2	2	3
Pneumonia ...	1	8	6	5	7	8	1	20	20	52	24	29	26	14	13	11	13	16	13
Encephalitis Lathargica ...	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	2	2	3	3	...	5	5	2	4	5	2	...	2	1	...	...	2
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	1	...	1
Polio Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Malaria... ..	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	21	16	211	6	310	44	297
TOTALS ...	62	68	37	50	81	93	60	83	73	157	122	240	473	78	324	70	388	121	358

SCARLET FEVER.

A large decrease took place in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, viz.: 20 as against 46 last year. This is the smallest number notified in any year since 1923.

No deaths were registered as occurring from Scarlet Fever. Nineteen patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

During the year 17 cases of Diphtheria were notified, all of which were admitted to hospital.

No deaths were registered from Diphtheria during the year.

TYPHOID FEVER.

During the year one case of Paratyphoid Fever was notified. The case was removed to hospital.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Three cases were notified as against two last year.

PNEUMONIA.

During the year 13 cases of Pneumonia were notified, this being three less than last year.

The number of deaths registered as occurring from Pneumonia (all forms) was 15.

MEASLES.

Measles was made a compulsorily notifiable disease under the Sevenoaks Rural (Measles) Regulations, 1930, dated the 1st December, 1930, which came into force on the 15th February, 1931.

During the year 297 cases were notified, as compared with 44 last year and 310 in 1936.

Ten cases were removed to hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 24 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, this being one more than last year.

The 24 cases comprised:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ...	9	11	20
Non-Pulmonary ..	3	1	4
Totals ...	12	12	24

The number of deaths registered as occurring from Tuberculosis (all forms) was 6, viz.:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ...	3	2	5
Non-Pulmonary..	1	—	1
Totals ...	4	2	6

The Kent County Council, through the agency of their Tuberculosis Officers, carry out the treatment for cases of Tuberculosis.

The following number of cases from this District have received treatment during the year:—

Number receiving sanatorium treatment	...	...	...	...	27
Number receiving dispensary treatment	...	...	...	...	18
Dispensary supervision only	...	...	...	...	93

The following Table shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, together with the deaths at various age-periods:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 „ „ 10...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
10 „ „ 15...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 „ „ 20...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
20 „ „ 25...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
25 „ „ 35...	3	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
35 „ „ 45...	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45 „ „ 55...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 „ „ 65...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Totals ...	9	11	3	1	3	2	1	—

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

These Regulations, which came into force on the 1st January, 1931, require, *inter alia*, that a weekly Return of all notified cases shall be sent to the County Medical Officer of Health; also that every Medical Officer of Health shall furnish the County Medical Officer of Health with a quarterly return with a statement showing:—

- (a) The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register at the commencement of each quarter;
- (b) The number of cases notified to him for the first time during the quarter;
- (c) The number of cases removed from the register in a preceding quarter which have been restored to the register, giving the name and address of each case and the reason for the restoration;
- (d) The number of cases added to the register during the quarter which have been brought to his knowledge other than by notification;
- (e) The number of cases removed from his register during the quarter, giving the name of each case and the reason for removal;
- (f) The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the quarter.

Previously a large part of this statement was required under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924.

The following Table shows the figures on the register at the end of each quarter since the 1924 Regulations came into force :—

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	M	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1925						
31st March	47	41	88	17	15	32
30th June	46	41	87	21	19	40
30th September	41	47	88	20	21	41
31st December	43	47	90	21	20	41
1926						
31st March	42	47	89	21	21	42
30th June	41	45	86	21	21	42
30th September	42	46	88	21	20	41
31st December	44	47	91	22	22	44
1927						
31st March	46	47	93	24	22	46
30th June	48	48	96	26	23	49
30th September	51	49	100	26	25	51
31st December	54	52	106	27	25	52
1928						
31st March	52	51	103	29	26	55
30th June	51	50	101	29	27	56
30th September	52	52	104	30	27	57
31st December	50	53	103	32	27	59
1929						
31st March	51	55	106	34	27	61
30th June	49	52	101	33	27	60
30th September	50	51	101	33	28	61
31st December	50	51	101	33	27	60
1930						
31st March	53	53	106	33	28	61
30th June	53	54	107	34	27	61
30th September	54	56	110	34	25	59
31st December	55	56	111	35	26	61
1931						
31st March	56	56	112	35	26	61
30th June	55	55	110	34	25	59
30th September	51	51	102	36	24	60
31st December	50	52	102	36	24	60
1932						
31st March	53	53	106	36	26	62
30th June	55	55	110	39	26	65
30th September	58	58	116	37	25	62
31st December	58	57	115	35	25	60
1933						
31st March	57	57	114	35	27	62
30th June	55	60	115	34	26	60
30th September	58	59	117	35	26	61
31st December	55	61	116	35	26	61
1934						
31st March	58	58	116	37	27	64
30th June	56	61	117	36	30	66
30th September	53	61	114	40	29	69
31st December	57	60	117	41	30	71
1935						
31st March	57	61	118	43	32	75
30th June	57	59	116	43	35	78
30th September	58	60	118	42	35	77
31st December	60	58	118	44	35	79
1936						
31st March	61	58	119	47	37	84
30th June	61	59	120	48	36	84
30th September	63	59	122	49	38	87
31st December	64	58	122	49	39	88
1937						
31st March	63	60	123	51	40	91
30th June	61	62	123	52	41	93
30th September	62	67	129	54	42	96
31st December	59	67	126	53	42	95
1938						
31st March	62	75	137	55	42	97
30th June	64	75	139	55	42	97
30th September	62	75	137	53	42	95
31st December	62	74	136	53	42	95

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was required during the year in respect of tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 176.

There was no need during the year under review for the Council to take action with regard to securing an Order for the compulsory removal to hospital of a case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Whooping Cough.—No deaths from Whooping Cough were registered during the year, as compared with one death last year.

Cancer.—Forty-eight deaths were registered during the year (23 males and 25 females), as compared with 60 last year. The Cancer Death Rate was equal to 1.70 per thousand of population.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.

An arrangement is now in force between the Council and the Sevenoaks Urban District Council, under which at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health, patients from any part of the District can be admitted to either of the two hospitals serving the Rural District or to that maintained by the Sevenoaks Urban District Council; or patients from the Urban District can be accommodated at either of the Rural District Hospitals. To facilitate the working of this arrangement, the Medical Officer of Health has been appointed by the Joint Committee of the South Isolation Hospital as their Medical Superintendent.

The object of this re-organisation is to obtain economy in working, and to increase the value of the bed accommodation existing at the three hospitals. A further arrangement provides for nurses at either Otford Isolation Hospital or at the Sevenoaks Urban Isolation Hospital to be transferred, as possible and desirable, for temporary duty to the other hospital. During the year under review, successful use has been made of these measures.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The District is served by two Isolation Hospitals, the one for the Northern District being situated at Otford, whilst the other, which serves the Southern District, is situated at Hever.

The North Isolation Hospital.—This Hospital receives cases of Infectious Disease from the Parishes of Brasted, Chevening, Dunton Green, Halstead, Kemsing, Otford, Riverhead, Seal, Sevenoaks Weald, Shorcham, Sundridge and Westerham.

The Hospital was erected in 1907 on a site at Otford, five acres in extent. It consists of two ward blocks, with accommodation for six beds in each, together with Administrative and Laundry Blocks. There are also three observation huts, each containing one bed.

A Humphrey's Iron Building was erected in 1915 to accommodate 20 cases.

The staff now consists of:

1 Matron

1 Gardener

5 Staff Nurses

1 Assistant Gardener

6 Maids

The Medical Officer of Health acts as Medical Superintendent.

The Deputy Medical Superintendent is Dr. J. F. Alexander.

Meetings are held at the Hospital quarterly, and when required.

The **South Isolation Hospital** receives patients from the Parishes of Chiddingstone, Cowden, Edenbridge, Hever, Leigh and Penshurst.

The Hospital was erected in 1901, and is under the control of a Joint Hospital Committee for those Parishes under the Isolation Hospitals Acts, 1893 to 1901. The permanent accommodation is similar to the Northern Hospital.

The resident staff consists of:

1 Matron

Temporary Nurses as required

1 Superintendent

1 Maid

Meetings of the Committee are held quarterly.

The Medical Officer of Health acts as Medical Superintendent.

The Deputy Medical Superintendent is Dr. W. C. Wood, and the Clerk, Mr. Fletcher.

The following number of cases were moved to the Isolation Hospitals during the year:

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	47

LABORATORY WORK.

The bacteriological work in connection with this District is carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

During the year the following number of specimens from this District have been examined there:

	Negative	Positive	Total
Swabs for Diphtheria	230	26	256
Swabs for Scarlet Fever	17	12	29
Widals for Typhoid Fever	10	1	11
Sputum for Tubercle	68	20	88
TOTALS	325	59	384

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

The Council employs three full-time Sanitary Inspectors.

One of the Inspectors is appointed to act as Cleansing Superintendent in addition to carrying out the ordinary duties of a Sanitary Inspector, and as a result the area allotted to him is the smallest of the three into which the Rural District is divided.

The work is organised as under:

Northern Area No. 1.

Comprising the Parishes of Brasted, Chevening, Halstead, Shoreham, Sundridge and Westerham.

Inspector: Mr. E. A. Bettle.

Northern Area No. 2.

Comprising the Parishes of Dunton Green, Kemsing, Otford, Riverhead and Seal.

Inspector: Mr. F. Lomas.

Southern Area.

Comprising the Parishes of Chiddingstone, Cowden, Edenbridge, Hever, Leigh, Penshurst and Sevenoaks Weald.

Inspector: Mr. P. J. Cherry.

The following statement shows in tabular form the results of this re-organisation:

Northern Area No. 1.—Six Parishes.

Parish	No. of Houses. April, 1934	Acreage	Population 1931
Brasted	362	3,575	1,264
Chevening	404	3,893	1,292
Halstead	191	923	711
Shoreham	489	5,599	1,589
Sundridge	488	4,141	1,979
Westerham	922	5,803	3,368
Total	2,856	23,934	10,203

Northern Area No. 2.—Five Parishes.

Parish	No. of Houses April, 1934	Acreage	Population 1931
Dunton Green	380	1,026	1,496
Kemsing	354	2,168	958
Otford	400	1,780	1,314
Riverhead	262	716	432
Seal	519	4,274	2,048
Total	1,915	10,064	6,248

In addition, the responsibility for the collection and disposal of house refuse throughout the whole District.

Southern Area.—Seven Parishes.

Parish	No. of Houses, April, 1934	Acreage	Population 1931
Chiddingstone	274	5,920	1,020
Cowden	196	3,260	738
Edenbridge	964	5,833	3,252
Hever	258	3,090	894
Leigh	321	3,999	1,177
Penshurst	413	4,418	1,632
Sevenoaks Weald	246	2,439	938
Total	2,682	28,959	9,651

A summary of the Inspectors' work will be found in the Appendix.

DRAINAGE.

The Darenth Valley Main Sewerage Board was formed under the Local Government Provisional Order Confirmation Act, 1878, of Sevenoaks Rural and Urban Councils and Dartford Rural Council, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a trunk sewer through the Valley of the River Darenth from Westerham to Dartford, from which point the sewage is conveyed through the sewers of the Urban District Council of Dartford and the West Kent Main Sewerage Board to the Outfall Works of the latter Authority at Longreach. The Districts consist of those parts of the respective Districts lying between the Northern and Southern boundaries of the Darenth Watershed.

Parishes.—Brasted, Chevening, Dunton Green, Halstead, Kemsing, Otford, Riverhead, Shoreham, Sundridge, Seal, and Westerham.

The main Darenth Valley Sewer commences at Westerham and runs through the valley of the Northern Area, and continues through the Dartford Rural District.

With the exception of the Parish of Halstead, all the populous parts of the other parishes are sewered and are connected to the main Darenth Valley Sewer. Considerable sewerage work is now being done in the Parish of Halstead.

In the outlying parts of parishes where the Council have no sewers, cesspools are in use. These are emptied by the Council.

DRAINAGE—SOUTHERN AREA.

Chiddingstone.—The greater portion of this parish is on the pail closet system; the remainder have cesspool accommodation.

Cowden.—A sewage disposal system is installed and is working in a satisfactory manner.

Edenbridge.—The Edenbridge Main Sewer runs through the parish, and the houses adjoining are drained into this sewer. Only a few outlying houses are drained into cesspools.

Hever.—Cesspool accommodation is universal in this village with the exception of the hamlet of Four Elms, which is drained into the Council's outfall works in the village.

Leigh.—The Council's sewer runs through the village, and with the exception of a few outlying houses, which have cesspools, all premises are connected to the sewer.

Penshurst.—Practically all houses connected to the sewer, a few outlying houses having cesspools.

SANITARY STATISTICS.

No. of Houses connected to the sewer	No. of Houses not connected to sewers	No. of Houses not provided with a piped water supply	No. of wells still in use for purpose of domestic supply
5591	3354	App. 298	App. 272

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

(Approximate numbers.)

W.C.s	Pan or Pail Closets	Midden Privies	Ashpits separate from Midden Privies	Cesspools	
				No. of	No. of houses into
8180	722	46	120	2514	3358

DRAINAGE—REMEDIAL AND NEW WORKS.

The following extensions to the sewers have been carried out during the year:

Edenbridge (Marsh Green)	...	366	yards of 9in. sewer
„ (Fairmead Road)	...	250	„ 9in. „
„ (Hillcrest Road)	...	100	„ 6in. „
Westerham (Crockham Hill)	...	300	„ 9in. „
Kemsing	...	208	„ 9in. „
„	...	233	„ 6in. „

together with the necessary inspection chambers and ventilation shafts.

The following remedial works were carried out during the year:

NORTHERN AREA.—Three defective cesspools were repaired.

SOUTHERN AREA.—Three defective cesspools were repaired.

In the whole of the District 110 waterclosets were connected to the sewer from newly-built houses, and 59 closets were connected to watertight cesspools from new houses.

During the year 49 new cesspools of an average capacity of 2,225 gallons were constructed at new properties.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

A Scheme for the emptying of cesspools came into operation on the 10th February, 1936.

During the year 946 cesspools were emptied; the total number of miles traversed was 9,993, the petrol consumption being 1,638 gallons.

The cesspools' contents were disposed of by spreading over farm land, and no complaints as to nuisances have been received.

A Dennis machine is used for this work, and has proved very satisfactory during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During the year the following conversions have taken place:

NORTHERN AREA No. 1.—Nine new waterclosets have been built.

NORTHERN AREA No. 2.—Two new waterclosets have been built and connected to a cesspool.

SOUTHERN AREA.—Twenty-four new waterclosets have been built.

There were no conversions on a large scale during the year. In a number of instances pail closets were converted to water closets by private owners, and particulars are included in the tabular statement.

At the end of the year there were approximately:

Water closets draining to sewers	...	...	...	...	...	5,673
Water closets draining to cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	2,748
Earth closets or privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	46
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	722
Elsam chemical closets	...	...	...	...	...	4

WATER SUPPLY.

With one exception all piped supplies were found to be satisfactory, both in quality and quantity.

Quarterly reports have been submitted by the Sevenoaks Water Works Company and the Mid-Kent Water Company on the bacteriological examination of the water, and in every case these have been found satisfactory.

During the year a number of chemical analyses have been made of water from springs in various parts of the District, the results of which were :

Satisfactory ...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Unsatisfactory ...	...	...	...	...	...	4

The necessary action was taken in all cases in which the sample was found to be unsatisfactory.

In one case action was found to be necessary with regard to contamination of a piped supply. This was found due to local conditions, and the trouble was remedied by the cleansing and repair of a storage tank which was found to be defective.

Brasted.—The Metropolitan Water Board's mains are available throughout the greater part of the parish.

Chevening.—The Sevenoaks Water Company supplies in bulk to the Rural District Council mains. A few wells are still in existence in the scattered portions of the parish.

Chiddingstone.—The village derives its water from wells, but a portion known as the Causeway is supplied from the Penshurst Water Works, which are under the jurisdiction of the Rural District Council.

The East Surrey Water Company's mains run from Bough Beech to Weller's Town, and supply most of the houses near the Church, and also the Schools.

Seven samples were taken from wells and springs supplying cottages, two of which were found to be unfit, and action was taken to improve supplies. Two cottages had wells cleansed and walls cement rendered.

Cowden.—The East Surrey Water Company's mains are available.

Dunton Green.—The Sevenoaks Water Company supplies in bulk to the Rural District Council mains.

Edenbridge.—The East Surrey Water Company's mains supply the parish.

Hever.—A greater portion of the village is supplied through the main from the private reservoir on the Hon. J. J. Astor's Estate, but the hamlet of Four Elms is supplied from the mains of the East Surrey Water Company.

Halstead.—The Metropolitan Water Board's mains are available throughout the parish.

Kemsing.—The Mid-Kent Water Company's mains supply the parish.

Leigh.—The Tonbridge Water Company's mains are available in the village, but the detached portions, the Compasses and Charcott, are supplied through the Penshurst Water Works.

Otford.—As in Chevening and Dunton Green.

Penshurst.—The Penshurst Water Works, under the jurisdiction of the Rural District Council, supply the parish.

Riverhead.—The Sevenoaks Water Company's supply is available throughout the parish.

Seal.—A supply is available from the mains of the Sevenoaks and Tonbridge Water Companies.

Shoreham.—The Metropolitan Water Board's and Mid-Kent Water mains are available throughout the parish.

Sundridge.—The Metropolitan Water Board's mains supply the parish.

Westerham.—The Metropolitan Water Board's and the East Surrey Water Company's mains are available throughout the parish.

Weald.—The Sevenoaks Water Company's supply is available throughout the parish.

During the year 566 yards of 6in. main and 158 yards of 3in. main were laid.

WATER.

The following is a summary of the samples taken :

						Samples.
Sevenoaks Water Works Company	...	...	...	...	...	11
Mid-Kent Water Company	...	...	...	...	...	11
East Surrey Water Company	...	...	...	...	...	11
Tonbridge Water Company	...	...	...	...	...	25
Tunbridge Wells Corporation Supply	...	...	...	...	...	11
Sevenoaks R.D. Council Supply	...	...	...	...	...	11
Total ...						80

In eight cases the samples did not reach the high standard required, but this was found to be attributable to conditions at the premises from which the samples were secured.

During the year the following extensions to the water mains were carried out :

SEVENOAKS WEALD.—566 yards of 6in. main.
158 yards of 3in. main.

RIVERS AND WATERCOURSES.

During the year 38 inspections were made of rivers and streams within the District with respect to suspected pollution. As a result of these inspections, six informal notices were served and complied with, the pollution being abated after serve of the notices.

In the Southern District 121 inspections were made in regard to the purity of effluents from private sewage disposal plants, and in five cases informal notices were served and complied with.

One case of pollution of the River Eden at Edenbridge by oil was investigated, but it was not possible to trace the offender.

HOUSE REFUSE.

The collection of house refuse is carried out by direct labour and embraces the whole of the Rural District. This system was instituted in 1933.

Owing to the large number of new houses being erected, the purchase of an additional refuse collection lorry, with the necessary personnel for the efficient working of the same, was found to be necessary.

The frequency of the collections has been greatly improved. Fortnightly collections have been inaugurated in place of the monthly collections. The weekly collections remain as previously, these being made in the more thickly populated parts of the District.

The Sanitary Inspector for Northern Area No. 2 is responsible for the supervision of the house refuse collection in the whole of the Rural District.

The disposal of the refuse is by controlled tipping on the Bradford system, two dumps being in use, viz.: that for the Southern Area being at Hever Lane, Edenbridge (belonging to the Council), and that for the Northern Area being situated in the Parish of Otford, consisting of land specially bought by the Council for this purpose, also during the latter part of the year at Hosey Common, Westerham.

The Inspector has carried out this responsible and, at times, onerous work in a most efficient manner, which, in my opinion, reflects the greatest credit on him.

Appended are details of the work carried out:

1st January—2nd April, 1938.

Northern District.

Morris Lorry, 7 cubic yards capacity.

Miles travelled: 1,918.

Petrol consumed: 283 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 6.77.

Loads collected: 176.

Average of each load collected: $6\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

Note.—The weight of the loads varies according to the season of the year.

Bedford Lorry, 7 cubic yards capacity.

Miles travelled: 2,534.

Petrol consumed: 352 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 7.20.

Loads collected: 207.

Average of each load collected: $6\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

Southern District.

Morris Lorry, 7 cubic yards capacity.

Miles travelled: 1,991.

Petrol consumed: 247 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 8.06.

Loads collected: 157.

Average of each load collected: $6\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

For period ended 31st December, 1938.

Bedford No. 1 (commenced 4th April, 1938).

Miles travelled: 6,089.

Petrol consumed: 582 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 10.46.

Loads collected: 441.

Average of each load collected: $6\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

Bedford No. 2 (commenced 4th April, 1938).

Miles travelled: 6,619.

Petrol consumed: 684 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 9.90.

Loads collected: $505\frac{1}{2}$.

Average of each load collected: $6\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

Bedford No. 3 (commenced 4th April, 1938).

Miles travelled: 7,588.

Petrol consumed: 793 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 9.57.

Loads collected: 526.

Average of each load collected: $6\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

Bedford No. 4 (commenced 19th January, 1938).

Miles travelled: 993.

Petrol consumed: 1,638 gallons.

Miles per gallon: 6.101.

Loads collected: 1,674½.

Average of each load collected: 6¾ cubic yards.

Average weight of each load (varying): 2 tons.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

The Council undertakes the cleansing of cesspools, and the following are details of the work carried out under this heading.

Details of the work which has been carried out by the Cesspool Machine for the year 1938, from the 1st January to the 23rd November:

Total number of cesspools emptied: 857.

Number of 750-gallon loads: 1,506 (representing 1,129,500 gallons of sewage).

Miles travelled: 8,905.

Petrol consumed: 1,458 gallons.

Miles per gallon (including petrol used for vacuum): 6.107.

Number of working days (excluding Saturdays): 220.

Cesspools emptied per day: 3.85.

Petrol per day: 6.63 gallons.

The number of cesspools emptied in each Parish is as follows:—

Parish.	Normal.	Charge.
Brasted	37	10
Chevening	17	3
Chiddingstone	42	1
Cowden	19	—
Dunton Green	5	1
Edenbridge	90	3
Halstead	107	13
Hever	49	3
Kemsing	44	2
Leigh	30	3
Otford	49	4
Penshurst	63	2
Riverhead	3	—
Seal	66	8
Sevenoaks Weald	60	3
Shoreham	28	—
Sundridge	40	1
Westerham	50	1
	799	58

The figure of 3.85 cesspools emptied per day shows a slight increase over last year's figures, which were compiled over a period of six months and which worked out at 3.6 cesspools per day.

The one machine has up to the present been sufficient to cope with the requests for the emptying of cesspools, and is standing up to this work exceptionally well. In the year under review, opportunity has been taken during the annual holiday of the workmen to have the machine overhauled at the Dennis Works, and the machine is now in excellent condition.

As in the preceding year, no case of illness of the men engaged on this work has occurred.

Two complaints in respect of the disposal of cesspool contents were received during the year and have been dealt with.

HOUSING.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses During the Year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	147
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	188
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	63
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	63
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	102

2.—Remedy of Defects During the Year Without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	82
--	----

3.—Action Under Statutory Powers During the Year.

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
4.—Housing Act, 1936, Part VI: Overcrowding.	
(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year	32
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	32
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	253
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	14
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases:	
Above 10 years old	93
Under 10 years old	24
	— 117
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
Number of new houses erected during the year:	
By the Council	Nil
By other persons	139

OVERCROWDING.

Details as at 31st December, 1938.

Parish.	Privately Owned				Council Owned				Total			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Brasted ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	1	1	7	...
Chevening ...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...
Chiddingstone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowden ...	...	2	10	3	8	8	47	21	10	10	57	24
Dunton Green ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	8	...	1	1	8	...
Edenbridge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halstead ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kensington ...	2	2	12	7	2	2	13	2	4	4	25	9
Leigh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otford ...	1	1	9	1	5	5	31	12	6	6	40	13
Penshurst ...	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...
Riverhead ...	2	2	18	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	8	4
Seal ...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...
Sevenoaks Weald ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	2	1	1	7	2
Shoreham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundridge ...	2	2	14	1	1	1	5	4	3	3	19	5
Westerham ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	1	1	6	...
Totals ...	12	12	72	16	20	20	124	41	32	32	196	57

Column 1.—Number of Dwellings.

Column 2.—Number of Families.

Column 3.—Number of Persons dwelling therein: Aged 10 or over.

Column 4.—Number of Persons dwelling therein: Under 10 years.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND WATER SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

Northern Area.

School.	Parish.	Sanitary Condition.	Water Supply.
Hosey, Boys ...	Westerham	Water carriage system and flushes to main sewer	Metropolitan Water Board, main supply
Westerham, Girls	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
Brasted, Mixed	Brasted ...	Ditto	Ditto
Sundridge ...	Sundridge ...	Ditto	Ditto
Ide Hill ...	Ditto ...	Water carriage system, automatically flushed draining into cesspool	Ditto
Chipstead ...	Chevening ...	Water carriage system and flushes to main sewer	Sevenoaks Water Co., main supply
Riverhead ...	Riverhead ...	Ditto	Ditto
Dunton Green	Dunton Green	Ditto	Ditto
Otford ...	Otford ...	Ditto	Ditto
Shoreham ...	Shoreham ...	Ditto	Metropolitan Water Board, main supply
Kemsing ...	Kemsing ...	Ditto	Mid-Kent Water Co., main supply
Seal ...	Seal ...	Water carriage system and flushes and trough system	Sevenoaks Water Co., main supply
St. Lawrence ...	Seal ...	W.C.s to cesspool	Ditto
Halstead ...	Halstead ...	Water carriage system and flushes to cesspools	Metropolitan Water Board, main supply

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Southern Area.

School.	Parish.	Sanitary Conditions.	Water Supply.
Eden Bridge Council Schools	Eden Bridge	Water closets and flushing cisterns, discharging into sewer	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Eden Bridge Church Schools	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
Eden Bridge Mixed Infants	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
Weald ...	Weald ...	Water carriage system automatically flushed. Drains connected to the sewer	Main supply, Seven-oaks Water Co.
Penshurst ...	Penshurst ...	Water carriage system automatically flushed, discharging into sewer	Main supply, Penshurst Water Works
Fordcombe ...	Ditto ...	Water closet with flushing cisterns ...	Penshurst Water Works
Leigh ...	Leigh ...	Ditto	Main supply, Tonbridge Water Co.
Hever ...	Hever ...	Water carriage system automatically flushed, discharging into cesspool	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Chiddingstone Causeway	Chiddingstone	Ditto	Main supply, Penshurst Water Works
Chiddingstone Village	Chiddingstone	Water closets, hand flushed, discharging into cesspool	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Crockham Hill	Westerham	Water closets and flushing cisterns, discharging into cesspool	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Underriver ...	Seal ...	Ditto	Main supply, local water supply
Marsh Green ...	Eden Bridge	Privy system	Main supply, East Surrey Water Co.
Cowden ...	Cowden ...	Pail closet system ...	Ditto
Mark Beech ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
Four Elms	Hever ...	W.C.s with flushing cisterns discharging to cesspool	Ditto
Chiddingstone Hoath	Chiddingstone	Ditto	Obtained from main supply, East Surrey Water Co.

During the year the sanitary accommodation at schools was inspected on 19 occasions.

In the Northern Area No. 2, six flushing cisterns were installed in place of defective ones.

HEALTH VISITOR.

One full-time Health Visitor is employed by the Council and works under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

She has carried out her duties in an efficient and tactful manner, and, in my opinion, fully justifies the appointment.

During the year the total number of visits paid by her was 1,586.

The following is a summary of her visits:

	Primary.	Revisits.
Tuberculosis	28	595
Measles	191	484
Scarlet Fever	20	41
Chicken-pox	14	5
Diphtheria	27	96
Impetigo	21	11
Nursing Homes	5	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1
Mumps	5	4
Whooping Cough	10	2
Typhoid Fever contact	1	—
Miscellaneous	19	—
Total	342	1,244

For the last three months of the year the Health Visitor spent a considerable amount of time carrying out Air Raid Precautions work in connection with the equipment and supplies for First Aid personnel.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work in this District is carried out by the Kent County Council.

The County Health Visitors working in this area are as follows:

Chiddingstone, Cowden, Hever (Four Elms), and Penshurst:—Miss Upchurch.

Brasted, Chevening, Dunton Green, Edenbridge, Hever (less Four Elms), Riverhead, Sundridge, and Westerham:—Miss Watt.

Halstead, Kemsing, Otford and Shoreham:—Mrs. Stokes.

Leigh, Seal (Underriver) and Weald:—Miss Tibbitts,

Seal (less Underriver):—Miss Marsh.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The following Maternity and Child Welfare Centres have been established for this District. They have been in full operation during the year:

Westerham.—Women's Institute.

Sessions are held each Thursday, and the total attendances were 2,131.

The Medical Officer in charge of the Centre attends fortnightly.

Brasted and Sundridge.—Parish Room, Sundridge.

Sessions held first and third Tuesday in each month, and the total attendances were 548.

The Medical Officer is Dr. K. L. S. Ward, who attends once a month.

Stone Street.—St. Laurence Hall.

Sessions held second and fourth Friday in each month, and the total attendances were 463.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. R. A. Walker.

Otford.—Memorial Hall.

Sessions held first and third Friday, and the total attendances were 1,047.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. R. A. Walker.

Four Elms.—Village Hall.

Sessions held second and fourth Wednesday in each month, and the total attendances were 462.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. T. Brand.

Edenbridge.—Church House.

Sessions are held the first and third Fridays in each month, and the total attendances were 693.

The Medical Officer is Dr. M. Berkeley.

Dunton Green.—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month, and the total attendances were 831.

The Medical Officer, who attends monthly, is Dr. M. Macnaughton-Jones.

Markbeeceh.—Parish Hall.

Sessions are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays, and the total attendances were 369.

The Medical Officer, who attends monthly, is Dr. W. C. Wood.

Halstead.—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the first and third Tuesdays, and the total attendances were 506.

The Medical Officer is Dr. T. M. Daniel, who attends monthly.

Kemsing.—St. Edith's Hall.

Sessions are held on the first and third Tuesdays, and the total attendances were 1,149.

The Medical Officer, who attends each session, is Dr. R. Walker.

Seal.—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays, and the total attendances were 388.

The Medical Officer is Dr. M. Macnaughton-Jones.

Shoreham (Voluntary).—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the second and fourth Thursdays, and the total attendances were 354.

The Medical Officer is Dr. T. M. Daniel.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Dunton Green.—Village Hall.

Sessions are held on the third Wednesday in each month at 2.45 p.m.

The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. M. Macnaughton-Jones.

Edenbridge.—War Memorial Hospital.

Sessions held on the first Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

Dr. J. Coulthard is the Medical Officer.

Kemsing.—St. Edith's Hall, Kemsing.

Sessions are held on the first Tuesday in each month at 10 a.m.

The Medical Officer is Dr. J. Daniel.

It is also anticipated that an Ante-natal Clinic will be established in Westerham during 1939.

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

It was not found necessary during the year to close a school on account of the prevalence of Infectious Disease amongst the scholars.

The following Certificates, however, were issued covering low attendances at schools owing to the incidence of Infectious Disease:

School.	Disease.	Period covered.
Chiddingstone C.C.	Measles and Chicken-pox	2 weeks ended June 10
Chiddingstone Causeway	Measles	5 weeks ended Mar. 11
Halstead Council	Measles	3 weeks ended June 17
Hever, Four Elms	Measles	3 weeks ended May 13
Penshurst and Fordcombe	Measles and Colds	1 week ended Mar. 25
Seal, Underriver	Measles	3 weeks ended Apr. 13
Seal, Underriver	Colds	1 week ended Feb. 18
Sevenoaks Weald Council	Measles	1 week ended Feb. 18
Speldhurst, Langton C.E.	Measles and Influenza	2 weeks ended Apr. 15

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Little action has been found necessary with respect to nuisance arising from the emission of smoke. In two instances verbal notices were served, and advice given to stokers, which resulted in improved conditions.

No legal action was necessary.

REGULATED TRADES.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

There are 396 premises in the District registered as Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the year 1,546 visits of inspection were paid, and in 31 instances defects were found. Twenty-seven of these were abated.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

The Council granted the following number of licences under the above Order during the year:

Tuberculin Tested	2 supplemental
Accredited	1 supplemental

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 26 Slaughterhouses within the District, of which 10 are registered and 16 are licensed.

During the year 2,560 visits of inspection were paid. Eight defects were found, and have since been remedied.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The above Regulations, which came into force on the 1st April, 1935, provide an opportunity for the inspection of carcasses of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

The following Table shows the number of animals killed, number inspected, and the amount of meat destroyed as being unfit for human consumption.

MEAT.—CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
(if known)	463	23	401	2586	2048
Number of animals killed ...	463	23	401	2586	2048
Number of animals inspected...					
(All diseases except Tuberculosis)					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	...	1	...	...	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	90	...	7	57	118
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ...	19.4	4.4	1.7	2.2	6.0
Tuberculosis Only ...	3	1	...	...	1
Whole carcasses condemned ...					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	37	...	2	...	18
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	8.6	4.4	0.5	...	0.9

PIGGERIES.

There are 10 Piggeries in the District, and during the year 23 visits have been paid to these premises.

Two defects were found and abated.

OTHER FOOD PREPARING PLACES.

There are 62 other premises in which food is prepared for sale.

During the year 672 visits of inspection were paid, and in two instances defects were found.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There is one House Let in Lodgings, to which three visits have been paid.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging-houses within this District.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 193 premises in the District, of which 67 are Factories and 126 are Workshops. In addition there are seven Workplaces.

During the year 134 visits were paid to these premises.

A detailed list of the Factories and Workshops remaining at the end of the year is shown in the following Table:

	Factories	Workshops
Dressmakers and Tailors	—	16
Laundries	3	10
Builders, etc.	7	16
Motor Repairers and Engineers ...	22	21
Millers	5	—
Brickworks	4	—
Whitening Works	1	—
Shoeing Smiths, etc.	—	22
Timber Saw Mills	6	—
Wheelwrights and Coachbuilders ...	3	3
Boot Repairers	2	9
Agricultural Engineers	1	—
Printing Works... ..	1	—
Cabinet Makers... ..	—	3
Gas Works	2	—
Tannery	1	—
Gunpowder Works	1	—
Cricket Bat and Ball Makers	—	1
Harness Making	—	2
Bakehouses	4	23
Brewery	1	—
Pumping Stations	2	—
Nail Works	1	—
TOTAL ...	67	126

OUTWORKERS.

There are six Outworkers resident in this District.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	17	—	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	26	—	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	6	1	Nil
TOTAL	49	1	Nil

Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	—	—	—
	unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil
	not separate for sexes	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921				
TOTAL	—	—	—	—

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

SUMMARY OF REGULATED TRADES.

	Number of Premises	Visits Paid	Defects.	
			Found.	Remedied.
Dairies	198	1546	31	27
Cowsheds	198			
Slaughterhouses :				
Licensed	16	2560	8	8
Registered	10			
Bakehouses	27	65	2	2
Piggeries	10	23	2	2
Other food preparing places	62	672	2	2
Factories	67	54	—	—
Workshops	126	68	—	—
Workplaces	7	12	—	—
Common Lodging Houses	—	—	—	—
Houses Let-in- Lodgings	1	3	1	—
Totals	722	5003	46	41

MILK SUPPLY.

The number of inspections made in regard to the Cowsheds and Dairies will be found in the detailed list of inspections made during the year.

The Cowsheds and Dairies are all regularly inspected, much time being devoted to this work.

During the year 354 samples of Accredited and T.T. milk have been taken at the request of the County Medical Officer of Health.

There are 47 cowkeepers who hold Accreditation Certificates, and 17 cowkeepers produce T.T. milk in the District.

The Sanitary Inspectors are appointed Officers under the above Orders.

There are no pasteurising plants within the District at the present time.

The following Table shows the number of samples taken during the year:

SOUTHERN AREA.

						Samples Taken.	
						Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
For Tubercle	...	...	...	...	...	31	4
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	25	—
Accredited	...	...	...	...	...	95	5
School Milk	...	...	...	...	...	31	—

NORTHERN AREA No. 1.

For Tubercle	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	30	3
Accredited	...	...	...	...	...	56	12
School Milk	...	...	...	...	...	23	3

NORTHERN AREA No. 2.

For Tubercle	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	17	—
Accredited	...	...	...	...	...	13	2
School Milk	...	...	...	...	...	25	1
SUMMARY	...	...	...	...	...	<u>349</u>	<u>30</u>

The administration of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938, is carried out by the Kent County Council. The Council's Sanitary Inspectors procure samples in conjunction with the County Public Health Department and submit them to the County Laboratory, Maidstone, as and when required.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are 26 Slaughterhouses within the District. Regular inspection of slaughterhouses, butchers' shops, and food preparing places is made in most cases daily.

In Westerham Parish a weekly market is held, and all foodstuffs displayed are regularly inspected.

Fried fish shops are kept under careful supervision.

During the hop-picking season all hawkers' vans are stopped and the contents examined. This has had a very deterrent effect on the questionable quality of cooked foodstuffs which at one time were brought into the District. Hop-pickers' camps are visited and the pickers advised to purchase from local shops where practicable.

There is no meat marketing scheme in force within this District.

Food preparing places are also visited during the preparation of foodstuffs.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS OR REGULATIONS.

Offensive Trades.—There are six premises in the District in which Offensive Trades are carried on. No nuisance has arisen from them during the year.

Hop-pickers.—Improvements were effected in the provision made for hop-pickers. Four minor defects were remedied after informal action. There are 11 farms where hop-pickers' encampments are established.

Underground Sleeping Rooms.—There are no underground sleeping rooms in the District.

Houses Let in Lodgings.—There is one House Let in Lodgings in the District. This was visited on three occasions during the year.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.—It was not found necessary during the year to take legal action in respect of Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Knackers' Yards.—There is one Knacker's Yard.

In addition there are three Fried Fish Establishments and one Tanyard.

SHOPS ACTS.

The District Sanitary Inspectors carry out the inspection of shops within the District.

It was not found necessary to take legal action during the year. The following number of informal notices were, however, served:

	Served.	Complied with.
Ventilation	1	1
Temperature	3	3
Sanitary Conveniences	2	2

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no publicly-owned swimming baths in this District.

The following privately-owned swimming baths and pools are in existence:

Brasted.—Privately-owned swimming bath, in which the water from the River Darent is used after filtration. Two samples of the water were examined during the year.

Sundridge.—One swimming bath, in which water from the River Darent is used after filtration.

Dunton Green.—Swimming bath, the water being obtained from the River Darent. Water filtered before use.

Edenbridge.—One swimming bath, being a portion of the River Eden, which is fenced off. A continuous supply of water from the river is used. There is no method of filtration in use, the flow being free.

Sevenoaks Weald.—A swimming bath which is used by the Oxford and Bermondsey Club. The bath is constructed of concrete, and water from the mains of the Sevenoaks Water Works Company is used. The water is changed every 14 days when the bath is in use.

During the year 25 visits were paid to swimming baths.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

During the year three Council houses were found to be infested with bed bugs. There were all disinfested.

In 21 cases infestation was found in privately-owned houses, and these were all dealt with.

The “Cimex” method of disinfestation has been employed in this District and found to be satisfactory. In addition, the “Zaldecide” method has been used for light infestation, and where the trouble is deep-seated, a combination of the “Cimex” and “Zaldecide” methods is used.

In suspected cases of bug infestation the Housing Manager's staff report to the Public Health Department, who institute the necessary action.

The work of disinfection is undertaken by the Local Authority, no contractors being employed. In certain lightly affected cases, the work is done by the tenants of the property concerned under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Visits are paid by the Sanitary Inspectors or Health Visitor to suspected dirty tenants, and they are given advice on the preventive measures which should be taken. The Council's Rent Collectors are also instructed to report any suspicious cases to the Sanitary Inspectors.

In questionable cases, the furniture of tenants vacating old houses before going to Council houses is carefully examined for evidence of vermin prior to occupation.

NURSING FACILITIES.

Nursing facilities are provided by the District Nursing Associations, which are affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES.

The Kent County Council have delegated the powers under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to Nursing and Maternity Homes.

At the end of the year there were five registered premises, the number of beds available being five for maternity cases and 22 for other cases.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The following ambulances are available in this District:

For Infectious Cases.—An Austin ambulance, which is stationed at the North Isolation Hospital, is available for the whole of the District.

For Accident and General Cases.—By an arrangement the Sevenoaks Urban District Council's ambulance is available for accident and general cases in this District.

In addition, an ambulance belonging to the St. John Ambulance Brigade is available for the Southern Area.

HOSPITALS.

For Infectious Disease Cases.—Cases of Infectious Disease from this area are admitted to:

Otford Isolation Hospital.
 Hever Isolation Hospital.
 Isolation Hospital, Oak Lane, Sevenoaks.

For Accident and General Cases:

Sevenoaks and Holmesdale Hospital, Sevenoaks.
 Edenbridge and District War Memorial Hospital,
 . Edenbridge.
 County Hospital, Pembury.
 Kent and Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The chemical and bacteriological examination of food is carried out at the Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.

MIDWIVES.

The Kent County Council carries out the duties under the Midwives Acts with respect to the Supervision of Midwives.

The following Midwives have given Notice of Intention to Practice in this District:

BISHOP, F. A., Nurse's Cottages, Four Elms, Edenbridge.
 CALLARD, G. El., 77 Lingfield Road, Edenbridge.
 CHRISTIAN, E. A., Nurse's Cottage, Leigh.
 CRITCHER, E. A., 7 Council Cottages, Kemsing.
 DAY, R. M., Woodside, Childs Bridge Lane, Kemsing.
 FORD, El., 20 Westways, Westerham.
 GOLDFINCH, A. L., The Old House, Chiddingstone.
 HALL, M. A., 2 Ashgrove, Markbeece.
 HOLLOWAY, El. G., 1 Mesne Way, Shoreham.
 LISTER, El., The Old Guild House, Penshurst.
 LOVEDAY, A. F., School House, Seal.
 SHARPE, D. M., Capeldon, London Road, Longford, Dunton Green.
 WEBB, F. R., 1 Victoria Villas, Sundridge.
 WISE, O. M. H., 1 Larkfield Road, Little Bessells Green, Riverhead.

CAMPING SITES.

The total number of Camping Sites in this District are :

Northern Area No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Northern Area No. 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Southern Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	37

In the majority of cases these are sites near public-houses or farms, and there are eight sites where camping takes place at holiday times, but in none of the above instances has licensing been necessary, the sites not being occupied for the period laid down in the Public Health Act.

A number of applications for licences were received, but none were found necessary during 1938.

In all cases sites have been inspected with regard to drainage, water supply, closet and washing accommodation.

It was not found necessary to take any action during the year.

The estimated maximum number of campers at the "peak" periods (August and early September) was 550, the weekly numbers being approximately 200.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

In July, 1938, Mr. E. J. A. Bettle, who holds the C.A.G.S. (Special) Instructor's Certificate issued by the Home Office Civilian Anti-Gas School, was appointed Area Gas Officer and made responsible for training and supervising in anti-gas measures all Council employees and personnel connected with the Council's Air Raid Precautions Scheme.

Up to December 31st, 1938, 94 persons had received or were receiving instruction during office hours, and 67 were receiving instruction out of office hours, making a total of 161. Fifty-five lectures and demonstrations were given during the period covered, exclusive of emergency training which was carried out during the September Crisis.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, ETC.

The following adoptive Acts, Bye-laws, etc., are in force within this District:

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, not in force, but Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, was adopted on July 13th, 1893, and came into operation on September 1st, 1893.

The following sections of the Public Health Act, 1925 (effective as and from the 1st January, 1929):

Part II.—Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 33.

Part III.—Sections 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42 and 43.

Part IV.—The whole.

The Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, part of. From the 15th April, 1929.

Sevenoaks Rural (Measles) Regulations, dated the 1st December, 1930, and came into operation on the 15th February, 1931.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1925. (Special Orders for house refuse collection cancelled from 1st January, 1933.)

The Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.

Public Health Act, 1875.—An Order under section 276 declaring that the provisions of section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as to the provision and maintenance of fire plugs, works, etc., for securing an efficient supply of water in the use of fire, shall be in force throughout the whole of the District.

Order made by the Ministry of Health under the provisions of Section 276 of the Public Health Act, 1875, bringing into force such of the provisions of Section 160 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as incorporate the provisions of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to the naming and numbering of streets. This Order applies to the Parishes of Brasted, Chevening, Dunton Green, Edenbridge, Halstead, Kemsing, Leigh, Otford, Riverhead, Seal, Sevenoaks Weald, Shoreham, Sundridge and Westerham.

Order, dated the 8th March, 1937, made by the Minister of Health under Section 276 of the Public Health Act, 1875, directing that such of the provisions of Section 171 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as incorporate the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to fires be in force in the Parish of Leigh.

An addition to the Bye-laws made by the Council with respect to new buildings was approved by the Minister of Health on the 27th May, 1937, regarding the size of cesspools to be constructed.

Bye-laws with respect to tents, vans, sheds and similar structures, used for human habitation, were adopted on the 21st July, 1910, and allowed by the Local Government Board on the 16th September, 1910.

Bye-laws as to new buildings were adopted on the 30th January, 1913, and allowed by the Local Government Board on the 1st April, 1913.

Bye-laws with respect to hop-pickers and fruit-pickers were adopted on the 15th September, 1927, and allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 14th November, 1927.

Bye-laws with respect to commons were made by the Council on the 20th October, 1927, and allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 13th December, 1927.

Bye-laws with respect to slaughterhouses, adopted 19th April, 1928, and allowed by the Ministry of Health on the 20th June, 1928.

Bye-laws with respect to new buildings, adopted during 1933.

New street bye-laws, 1934.

TABLE I.—Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1938.

Disease	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED														Deaths
	At all Ages.	at ages—years												Total cases removed to Hospital	
		Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over		
Scarlet Fever	20	...	...	2	2	11	3	2	...	...	...	...	19	...	
Diphtheria	17	...	...	...	1	6	5	...	...	1	...	...	17	...	
Typhoid Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	
Pneumonia	13	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	3	5	...	15*	
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Acute Polio-myelitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles	297	...	16	17	13	145	61	12	13	4	1	...	10	...	
Totals	358	4	16	17	15	20	162	70	16	19	6	7	47	15	

* All forms

TABLE II.—Deaths Registered During the Year.

Cause of Death	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever... ..	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...
Influenza	2	1	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	3	2	5
Other Tuberculous diseases ...	1	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	..
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...
Cancer	23	25	48
Diabetes	3	1	4
Cerebral hæmorrhage	7	9	16
Heart disease... ..	41	34	75
Aneurism	...	...	...
Other circulatory diseases	2	7	9
Bronchitis	7	2	9
Pneumonia, all forms	9	6	15
Other respiratory diseases	2	2	4
Peptic Ulcer	2	...	2
Diarrhœa, (under two years) ...	1	...	1
Appendicitis	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of the Liver	1	...	1
Other diseases of the Liver, ...	...	2	2
Other digestive diseases	3	4	7
Acute and chronic nephritis ...	3	2	5
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...
Other puerperal causes	...	1	1
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations	5	3	8
Senility	4	6	10
Suicide	1	...	1
Other violence	7	4	11
Other defined diseases	15	14	29
Ill-defined or unknown	2	2	4
TOTAL	146	128	274

